

Judith. Matthew
The High Church Mask pull'd off:
Judith. Matthew

*This is an Excellent Book and
this year & a sort of propheticall
book happening after a new part
of the*
OR, MODERN

ADDRESSES ANATOMIZED.

Designed chiefly for the Information of
the Common People.

— *En quo discordia Civis*
Preduxit miseros? —

L O N D O N :

Printed for A. Baldwin, at the Oxford-Arms,
in Warwick-Lane. 1710.

Price Three-pence.



T H E
 High Church Mask pull'd off:
 O R,
 Modern ADDRESSES Anatomized.

IT is amazing to consider, that in a Nation enjoying the most happy Constitution in the Universe, surrounded with peculiar Largeesses of Divine Favour, Blessed with a Gracious Monarch, (whose Wisdom, Justice, Piety, and steady Government, hath spread her Glory through far distant Regions,) any should be found so undervaluing these inestimable Privileges, so Ungrateful for them, so Forgetful of their Duty to God, to the Queen, and the State, as Christians, as Subjects, as Men, as to be continually Murmuring, venting their Passions and Discontents, disturbing the Government, interrupting the Repose of her Majesty, by unseasonably crowding into the Royal Presence with insignificant and inconsistent Addresses; as will appear if we consider their Occasion, the Methods used to obtain them, their Contents, and Time of Presentment.

I. The Occasion was this. The Chief Magistrate of the City of *London*, having appointed Dr. *Henry Sacheverell* to preach before him, the Aldermen, and chief Companies of the Corporation, in the Cathedral of *St. Paul's*, on the 5th day of *November* last; a Day set apart for returning Thanks to Almighty God, for our Deliverance from the hellish Conspiracy of the Papists,

pists, and that late Deliverance from Popery and Slavery, by the Arrival of King *William* : For perpetuating the Memorial whereof, suitable Offices are inserted in the excellent Liturgy of the Church. But the Doctor soon forgot his Prayers, the Day, and the Mercies thereof ; and in a violent and virulent Manner wasted an Hour in reviling Protestant Dissenters, not sparing the greatest and best Part of the Established Church of *England* ; traducing its Prelates, and its Reverend and worthy Members, Arraigning the Government, Aspersing Ministers of State, the late Happy Revolution, Censuring the Toleration, Exciting Superior Pastors to thunder out Anathema's against those entitled to the Benefit thereof, creating groundless Jealousies, fomenting destructive Dissentions amongst her Majesty's Subjects : Which Sermon, contrary to the Sentiments of the Court of Aldermen, he soon after printed, for which he was by the Honourable House of Commons Impeach'd ; Articles of high Crimes and Misdemeanours exhibited against him ; and after a very long and solemn Trial, found Guilty thereof, and Sentenced by the highest Court of Judicature. Several Days during this Tryal, the Doctor affected to be openly seen in a Gentleman's Chariot, in his Passage to and from *Westminster-Hall*, courting the Mobb that attended him, till they were by the Enemies of the Government animated into Tumults, Riots, and Rebellion, and pulled down the Meeting-Houses of Dissenters, insulting those that did not readily shew their Respects for High-Church and Dr. *Sacheverell*. And it is not easy to guess whither, and to what this furious Zeal would have carried them, had they not been timely suppressed by Her Majesty's Guards, and the Care of the Lieutenancy of *London*. Many were seized Active herein ; and one *Damarie* received Sentence of Death, and one *Purchase* convicted, others Fined.

High-Church hereat, particularly the Clergy, are nettled, and presently apply themselves to the ringing *Aaron's Bells* backward, firing their Beacons throughout
the

the Kingdom to Alarm their *Posse*, thinking themselves concerned in Opposition to one of the Honourable Managers, to render this **TOOL OF THEIR PARTY SIGNIFICANT** : And to appear Formidable, with great Diligence have set their Agents at work to muster their Forces to support the Doctor, and keep the Cause alive and active, in spite of the mortal Wound given it at the Tryal; for which purpose Addressing was made choice of.

2. I shall take notice of some of the various Methods and Artifices made use of. Fitting Instruments were employed to promote this important Service; amongst which, none more active than *Dy — r*, a Mercenary News-writer. The Doctor's Pupils and young Clergymen, who having neither Learning or Merit sufficient to advance them, seek to distinguish themselves by Ill-nature and Railing; striving to excuse (if not hallow) their practical Blemishes, by an ignorant fiery Zeal against those they thought fit to stigmatize with those Names of Reproach, so much now in Vogue, and with which their Addresses do surfeit. Copies have been transmitted from *London* to several Parts of the Land; to others, Particular Heads only, to be modified by such whose Abilities and Zeal they could confide in: Persons returned to serve on Publick Service, whose easy Tempers were readily wrought upon, or whose Inclinations rendered them proper for the Purpose. Persons attack'd singly, when whole Bodies could not be prevailed with; as at *Shrewsbury*, and other Places. Menaces and Promises used, false Stories invented, Persons and Actions misrepresented, Charges of Disloyalty, Heresy, Disaffection to the Church, and whatsoever implied Reproach, whether True or False, it matter'd not, were imputed to Societies and Persons. Violent Sermons preached to incense the Vulgar. In populous Places, through persuasion, Persons signed to Rolls abstracted from the Addresses, to which they were afterwards affixed, as hath been with Assurance affirmed;

ed; notwithstanding in very many places they met with Repulses, even in the Metropolis of the Kingdom, as I have been informed. Notwithstanding the great Industry and Concert made use of, the Managers were so diffident of their Intèrest to carry an Address, that the Design was for some time adjourned; and had it not been for the Advantage which Custom gives the Lord Mayor, and for the Pusillanimity of those, who tho' they disapproved thereof, yet had not Courage enough upon the Question to go out against it, (of which many of them afterwards repented,) the Address had not been voted. Even here this Address was soon followed with another Counter thereunto from the Court of Lieutenancy, taking notice of the late Riots with Detestation, and acknowledging Her Majesty's Royal Care and Concern for the City; assuring Her of their watchful Endeavours to preserve the Peace thereof from the Attempts of Papists, Nonjurors, and other Enemies, in Obedience to Her Royal Commands: Which the other Address had omitted to mention. And from several other Places, where it was necessary, came other Excellent Addresses penn'd with that Christian Temper and Moderation, so often recommended from the Throne; as from the several Cities of *Gloucester, Westminster, Norwich*, and Counties of *Berks, Middlesex, Northampton, Worcester, Wilts, Southampton, Pembroke, &c.* to shew that this High-Church Fury had not possessed any great or considerable Part of those Corporations, Cities, Counties, wherein they boasted of their Numbers. And many others had followed, had not the Sense of their own unsuspected and unspotted Loyalty, the Silence of the *Gazette*, and their Reverence for the Queen, restrain'd them at this time from unnecessarily interrupting Her valuable and precious Hours.

3. I shall enumerate the most general Topicks of these Addresses; which, (excepting their Specious Complements to the Queen) are Passive Obedience, and

and absolute Non-Resistance. Hereditary Right to the Crown. The Succession of the Illustrious House of *Hannover*. Episcopacy, the Primitive and Apostolical Doctrines. The Liturgy of the Church. Indulgence to Consciences truly scrupulous. Mighty Outcries against Atheists, Deists, and *Socinians*. A great Zeal against Republican Notions, and Antimonarchical Principles. A new Parliament. Words used to amuse the Vulgar, and thereby to draw them to subscribe their Names. I shall briefly consider each of these Heads.

1. As to Passive Obedience, and Absolute Non-Resistance. It is readily owned that Government was Instituted by God for the Good and Welfare of Mankind ; That Princes and Governors are the Ministers of God ; That they are vested with Authority to reward the Good and Virtuous, and to punish the Vicious ; That they are enabled by Divine Assistance to serve the Ends of Government, in the Administration whereof their Persons are Sacred ; and whosoever Resists them therein, Resists the Ordinance of God ; That they are liable to very great Temptations, from the Passions of Human Nature ; subject to great Miscarriages and personal Faults, whereby the Publick may be damaged, and private Persons injured ; for which very large Allowances are to be made, and their Subjects passively Obedient : That the Government in several Countries vary ; ours of *Great-Britain* is a mixt limited Monarchy ; the Legislature in the Queen and Her Two Houses of Parliament ; the Executive Power in the Queen, but whosoever violates the Laws, (notwithstanding the Prince's Command) is answerable unto Justice. The Acceptance of the Crown, and Coronation Oath, obliges the Prince to Rule ; as the Oath of Allegiance binds the Subject to Obey, according to Law ; for many Actions have been commenced and prosecuted in the Prince's Name against the Subject, on which Judgment hath been given for the latter. If a Prince through the Flattery of Courtiers, or others, relying upon a Divine Authority, and the absolute Sub-

Submission of his Subjects, shall play the Tyrant, act arbitrarily, in Defiance of the Laws; endeavour to overthrow the Constitution, to subject it to a Foreign Jurisdiction; in this Case, I make no doubt, but that there is a Power lodged in the Governed Society, to prevent its Destruction and Dissolution; That the prime Dictate of Nature, the Law of God, Self-Preservation, and the Laws of the *English* Constitution, will Authorize the Nobles and Commons of the Realm, to join together, as at the late Happy Revolution, and oppose such Invasions, and by forceable Means preserve the Constitution; without deserving to be branded as Rebels for so doing: This is what is meant by the Doctrine of Resistance. Consider a little the Reverse hereof; OBEDIENCE unto Princes without RESERVE, Unlimited Non-Resistance, EVEN IN THE CASE OF TYRANNY AND OPPRESSION. This Doctrine tends to deprive a People of their Native Rights, Civil and Religious, breaks down the Fences that guard their Constitution, their Liberties and Properties, destroys Self-Defence, subjects our Persons and Estates to the Despotick Power of the Prince; what Havock may one unresisted Arm make in a Nation? It takes away the Distinction, and levels the *English* Monarchy with that of *France* or *Turky*. This Doctrine charges the late Revolution with Rebellion; calls all those Noble Lords, and others, that invited the Prince of *Orange* hither, that assisted him from his Landing to his Coronation, Traytors, and King *William* with his Consort, Usurpers: Would the Penmen and Chief Managers of Addresses speak plain, and tell us whether they own this Doctrine, and its genuine Consequences? Whether they do indeed condemn the late Revolution as Illegal; the Game they are playing would soon be at an end; for the Populace, and others of higher Quality, did throughout the Reign of that Glorious Prince, manifest so much Loyalty and Affection to their Great DELIVERER, as would keep them from Subscribing any Addresses, tending

tending to asperse his Memory, or revile the Revolution.

2. Another Topick much insisted on, is the Hereditary Right to the Crown ; a Right derived from the KING OF KINGS ALONE. If this only (as is asserted) entitles a Person to the Crown, it would be very hard for these Gentlemen to tell, after so many Interruptions as have been in the Lineal Succession since the Conquest, who at this day hath the justest Claim. This Doctrine vacates all Limitations and Acts of Settlement made by the Legislature, excludes the House of *Hannover*, promotes the Interest of the PRETENDER, and of several known Papists. Matters little thought of by many who have been imposed upon to concur in Addresses contrary to the *English* Constitution, and the declared Sentiments of the Three Estates of the Realm.

3. The Sincerity of those Gentlemen is further manifest, who notwithstanding their asserting, that the Right to the Crown is solely Hereditary, yet with the same Breath profess their steady Adherence to the Illustrious House of *Hannover*, and the Protestant Succession as by Law establish'd. Should a Demise of the Crown happen, (which God in Mercy to the Nation long, very long defer) it is to be feared that these Addresses would prove like those formerly made to *Cromwell* ; and that many of the Composers and Approvers of them would soon change their Tone, court a *French* Power for the sake of the PRETENDER, or next Popish Heir ; then we should be told what they meant by the Protestant Succession established by Law : That Acts of Parliament must give place to this Divine Hereditary Right ; that all Disabilities and Attaints by such a Descent of the Crown are rendred insignificant. Were but the generality of the People of *England* apprized hereof, how would they start and abhor the

Thoughts of joyning in Designs so fatal to both Church and State ?

4. There appears in these Addresses under Consideration, a great Zeal for Episcopacy, for the Church of *England* and its Liturgy, for Primitive and Apostolical Doctrines. It is very well known, notwithstanding all this seeming Favour, who they are, that would confine the Church within their narrow Inclosures ; whose Spirits are very contracted with reference to Protestants, but enlarged towards those of another Communion. It is Matter of Melancholy and Sadness to consider, that any of the Sacred and Venerable Order of the Clergy should in their Sermons, Writings, and Discourses so frequently censure and asperse those of Calmer Spirits, and more Catholick and Christian Tempers, as False Brethren, *Lapidean* Christians ; who by their nervous and excellent Writings for Episcopacy, for our excellent Liturgy, and for Conformity, have done eminent Service for our Established Church. It is true indeed, Protestant Dissenters do controvert some Matters relating to Ceremonies and Terms of Communion, notwithstanding there is a good Agreement with us in all the Fundamental Articles, and Essentials of the Christian Religion, and a pleasant Harmony of Affection, and Endeavour to promote her Majesty's and the Kingdoms Interest. I need not mention what they mean by their Primitive and Apostolical Doctrines, their Addresses sufficiently explain it ; neither shall I urge the solid Confutations that have been given to these their Mistakes : All therefore I shall add under this Head, is, That if these Gentlemen had indeed so great a Reverence for the Apostles as is pretended, it would appear more general and uniform, equally extend to those uncontested Doctrines and Precepts of Love and Charity, of Meekness and Condescension, of Temperance and Sobriety, of Justice and Righteousness, and other the Precepts of our most Holy Religion.

5. The

5. The next Head to be taken notice of, is Indulgence to Consciences truly Scrupulous. And I wish there was not so much Reason to suspect, that the Persons chiefly meant are *Jacobites* and Nonjurors ; it being a Transcript from the Sermon of the Famous (or Infamous rather, since convicted of High Crimes and Misdemeanours) Dr. *Henry Sacheverell*. Toleration, a word often used by the Queen (and applied both by Her and the Parliament to Protestants dissenting from the Church) seems industriously avoided in their Addresses : Besides, we know what Kindness the Dr. and his High-flyers have for them, by the virulent Language made use of by him, the *Lesley's*, the *Higgin's*, the *Milbourn's*, and the *Hilliard's*, and others : Some of them not scrupulous to affirm, That they had rather be Papists than Presbyterians ; that an Union with the Popish *Galican*-Church is preferable to that of Protestant Dissenters. But if any can entertain more favourable Thoughts of their Kindness and good Nature, as to extend their meaning further, yet when we consider against whom at the same time they are exhibiting Charges of Hypocrisy, Schism, Sedition and Rebellion, whom they have arraigned for maintaining Republican and Antimonarchical Notions, whom they have censured as Enemies to the Queen, the Church, and State, I am afraid very few of Protestant Dissenters will be thought by these Men deserving either Favour or Indulgence.

6. Another Subject many of the Modern Addresses affect, is loud Out-cries of the Church's Danger from Atheists, Deists, and *Socinians* ; this seems design'd to screen their Champion Doctor from the just Censures of the People, for his most undutiful and unmannerly flying in the face of Majesty, her Ministry and Parliament ; for had he really meant what he would (contrary to Sense and Reason) impose upon the World by his Answer and Speech, neither his Zeal, nor his Fears

expressed in his Sermon for the Church, would have put him upon reminding his Auditory, that the King's Person was voted to be out of Danger at the same time that his Murderers were conspiring his Death: And did his Admirers censure with the same Severity their own Practices, as they do the Opinions of others, they could not but be apprehensive of greater Dangers from Vice, Immorality, and Prophaneness, which have ruined many Flourishing Empires, and is Epidemical, than from Atheism, Deism, and Socinianism, Errors indeed Damnable, but comparatively, few amongst us chargeable therewith.

7. Another General Head is, A Detestation of all Republican Notions, and Antimonarchical Principles. This is the *Shibboleth* of High-Church, according to the genuine Sense of the Words, and in which they would be understood. The Charge comprehends very few in this Nation, for it is universally acknowledged that our Constitution is the best extant; and the wise and gentle Government of our gracious Queen, hath recommended Monarchy with a peculiar Excellency, surpassing that of other Governments; and I know not one Person an Enemy to it.

— *Nunquam Libertas gratior extat*
Quam sub Rege pio. —

But if to assert that the Laws of particular Countries do determine the Rights and Titles of Princes, and ascertain the Measures of Submission and Obedience; That there is a Power in a governed Community to preserve it self from Destruction against the unjust Attempts of the Prince; That King *James* the Second was justly deposed, and the Prince of *Orange* and his Princess Rightfully and Lawfully advanced to the Throne: If to deny that Kings so receive their Commissions from God alone, as that they cannot by any Acts of Injustice, Tyranny, Oppression, or Male-Admini-

ministration whatsoever be forfeited ; or that the next Heir to the Crown hath such an indefeazable Right thereunto , as is not to be controlled by the Legislature in any wise ; be the Notions and Principles they mean, (which they must own if they dare be ingenuous) then very many will confess the Charge, and have the Opinion of the greatest and wisest Statesmen and Lawyers, best skilled in the *English* Constitution ; yea , the Authority of the Liturgy, and of the whole Nation, to vindicate them therein. What must we think then of such as endeavour to disguise their Sentiments , and impose upon the common People by hard Words ? That reflect and cast black and odious Colours on the Revolution, which placed Her Majesty on the Throne, and instated her Subjects in all the Blessings they are now in Possession of ? One would think that Her Majesty's Conduct therein, and the Names of those great Personages that contributed their Assistance for the effecting thereof, should beget more Modesty and better Manners in all, except such as have *irretrievably* lost, *Sacheverell* like, both, when they put on Gowns at the University, and whose Coats are of a dye not capable of a Blush.

8. Another common Subject insisted on, is, A New Parliament. Here the Address from the Clergy of the Archdeaconry of *Coventry* is remarkable : But we need not be surprized at this, or others of their High-Church Brethren, when we consider in what Esteem with them * those are, who have loudly exclaimed against the Statute of 25. H. 8. Cap. 19. relating to the Sanction of Church Canons , as also the Oath of Supremacy , as explained by the 37. of the same Reign, Cap. 17. who have pleaded for the Independency of the Church from the State ; and called the Asserting of the Regal Pow-

* Heylin , Hicks , Atterbury, Dodwell, *Case of the Regale. Municipium Ecclesiasticum. Appendix to the Rights of God's Church on Earth; and others.*

er over Ecclesiastical Synods, an Enslaving Hypothesis, Dirty Work, not fit for the Hands of the Sons of *Levi*; aspersing the Memory of that Glorious Martyr Archbishop *Cranmer*, as a Betrayer of the Churches Rights, and stiling the Reformation the *Cranmerian* Heresy: Who carry'd it so undutifully to the Queen in Convocation, that Her Majesty thought it high time by Letter to declare Her Resolution to maintain Her Supremacy, as a Fundamental Part of the Constitution of the Church of *England* as by Law Established. These Persons despairing of having these Acts repealed, their Designs effected, and themselves invested with those GLARING ADVANTAGES OF THE CHURCH OF *ROME*, so much wanted, during the present Parliament, are desirous for another to be chosen amidst the present Heats. But is it not to be admired, that any Protestant Gentlemen, Persons pretending to be Zealous for the Queen's Prerogative, could be so imposed upon, as to concur in Addresses that have the least Tendency to prescribe to Her Majesty, to precipitate Her Councils, to hasten the Dissolution of a Parliament that is the Darling of the Queen's most Loyal Subjects, the Envy of Her Enemies, and of the Nation's Happiness, and the Terror of *France*? A Parliament, that hath timely and effectually raised Suitable Supplies, dutifully upon all Occasions Addressed Her Majesty, Tender of Her Prerogative: A Parliament, Zealous for Preserving our Constitution, our Religion, and *English* Liberty; for Maintaining Peace, for Discouraging Dissention amongst Her Majesties Subjects; in order for the Establishing Happiness at Home, and the Procuring a Safe and Lasting Peace to *Europe*. With what Expectation and Assurance did the Queen open the Last Session? What Satisfaction did She express at the Close thereof? What can we think of those that shew their Resentments at the Proceedings of such a Parliament? That appear fond of Changing such Patriots? That express their Joy and Satisfaction at the Prospect of a New Choice? Surely, the Honour of
the

the Queen, the Prosperity of Her Kingdoms, the Safety of the Protestant Religion, the Security of the Church of *England*, an Honourable Conclusion of the War, are little consulted or intended by these Men. It is well their Power is not adequate to their Will; that whole Counties, Cities and Corporations are not at their Disposal; that they cannot every where refuse, change and chuse Members at Pleasure. They have indeed raised a Ferment in the Nation; and there is little doubt but they will endeavour to continue it to serve their Ends; but when Time and Reason have cooled Mens Spirits, and the Designs of those Incendiaries that from the Pulpit have so liberally cast about Firebrands and Arrows detected, and their Purposes which they now endeavour to conceal, exposed; I question not but the Nation will grow wise, and treat such Ecclesiasticks who are a Scandal to that Venerable Order they pretend to, with a Scorn and Contempt suitable to their Deportments.

4. I now come to take Notice of the Time when these Addresses did begin to appear; and that was soon after the Notorious Riots and Tumults in the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, on account of their Favourite Doctor, were suppressed. And at such a Time, one would rationally have expected to have found ample Declarations of Abhorrence of such Rebellious Practices: But, with reference to these and subsequent Riots, that have been in several other Parts of the Kingdom, there is *Altum Silentium*, not the least Notice in any of their Addresses, as I have seen: A Demonstration what Stress is to be laid on their Assurances of Loyalty, and the Doctrines of Passive Obedience and Non-Resistance. They did begin during a Treaty of Peace, and have continued notwithstanding the early Notice we had from *France*, how they encouraged the drooping Spirits of that Nation, with the News of great Discontents, and the Prospect of a Civil War in *England*. Yea, they did in their publick Prints declare, That one
was

was already commenced. These Addresses are still continued, notwithstanding the many Expressions of Her Majesty's Care and Concern for the Welfare of Her People, and Her Earnest Desire to see them live in that Love and Unity which she recommended to them from the Throne, in Her most Excellent Speech at the Prorogation. What will Foreigners judge of us, who disregarding all the most pressing Motives we have at this Juncture to unite, in Defiance of all the Charms of such a Speech, from such a Queen, we still proceed with a High-Church Fury, to create Jealousies, foment Divisions, and keep alive those Animosities, which envenom'd Spirits by Artifice and Misrepresentations have raised amongst us?

5. It may possibly be expected, that I should give a more particular Account of the Characters and Qualities of Addressers, as well of the one sort as the other. Their Names are generally subscribed, unless it be to those that are under Corporation-Seals; therefore I shall leave the Curious, from their own Observation, to place them in their proper Class; for which purpose, shall only desire them to remark whether there be any amongst them, that since the late Happy Revolution, have been concerned in Assassination-Plots, Invasions, Treasonable Correspondencies, and the late Rebellious Riots; or any of those that drink the Pretender's Health, High-Church and *Scammel's*, with Confusion to Presbyterians and Low-Church? Whether there be any, that throughout the whole Course of the last and present Reign, have signaliz'd their Loyalty to their Prince, by Suppressing Tumults, Preserving Publick Peace, by undisguised Addresses, hearty Prayers, a cheerful Assistance, and Endeavours to defeat the Designs of all that are for promoting the Grandeur of *France*, and the Interest of a Popish Successor? Whether there be any that have been seen Rejoycing at our Publick Losses and Disappointments, and sadly hanging down their Heads and discontented upon the News of
any

any Glorious Victories and Successes, obtained by Her Majesties Forces and those of Her Allies? Or on the contrary, any that have always been sorrowful and concerned at our Losses, but joyful for our Successes, praising Almighty God, and under him those great Generals and Commanders, who have so well merited the Esteem of *Europe*? Whether there be any that are upon every Occasion flying in the Faces of the Ministry, arraigning their Management, supplying the want of publick, with personal and private Faults, wherein they themselves are the greater Criminals? Whether there be any that have endeavoured to obstruct or retard sufficient Supplies for the War and Kingdom? Or to cramp the Credit of the Nation; which was never higher than under the present Management? Or whether there be any that have freely Lent their Money, for the Service of Her Majesty and Her Allies, preserved our Credit under the Disadvantages of a Long and Expensive War, and the Interruption of Trade, the natural Result thereof? In a word, Whether there be any, who upon Elections are generally found in Company with Recusants, Non-Jurors, and other Enemies to the Queen and Government?

Whosoever impartially reads the History of the late Unhappy Wars, must be convinced that Religion was not the chief, much less the only Cause thereof; but it was the Invading of the Laws, by the Star-Chamber, High Commissions, by Justices in Eyre, Arbitrary Impositions, and the Rigorous and Undue Exercise of Ecclesiastical and Civil Authority, by *Laud*, *Strafford*, and their Creatures, that kindled those Unnatural Flames; and that no one Division of Protestants solely were engaged therein, notwithstanding the frequent and unjust Insinuations of modern Addresses. And it is observable, that many of the Admirers of these Unfortunate Politicians, are possessed with the same Spirit, the same Fierceness at this Day. How have many of our Pulpits been like Mount *Atna* and *Vesuvius*, breath-

C

ing

ing forth Flames and Sulphur ? Uncharitably dooming to the Infernal Pit Protestant Dissenters ; traducing as False Brethren very many bright Ornaments of our Church ? What a Noise have we had of late concerning the Doctrines of Passive Obedience and Non-Resistance ? (Doctrines opposed by none, when duly stated.) What Endeavours for Advancing the Prerogative, in Civil Affairs, above Law ? What Views these Men have, is best known to themselves ; but certain I am, such a Procedure can never promote the Interest of Religion, the Queen, or Kingdom. True Piety, and a strict Observance of the Precepts of Morality, is the Surest Establishment of the Throne, the Church, and State : These will fix and secure the Just Prerogative of Princes, and the Submission and Obedience of Subjects ; the one will have no Temptation to oppress their People, or subvert the Constitution ; the other no Pretence to invade the Rights, or rebel against their Governors. How happy might we of this Nation be, who have such an Excellent Princess on the Throne ? A Queen of Admirable Piety, Exemplary Justice ; ennobled with a Mind full of Sweetness, Kindness, and Indulgence for all Her Subjects ; who, with profound Wisdom, hath effected a Union of Two Kingdoms ; and, by Her Precepts and Example, endeavouring a more Glorious one of Hearts. God hath wonderfully blessed her Forces with Victory and Success, under the Conduct of the Illustrious *Marlborough* : Her prudent and steady Government, hath advanced the Honour and Glory of *Great Britain*, above any of Her Royal Predecessors : We have Sage Counsellors at the Helm, Learned and Pious Prelates presiding in the Church, Excellent and Judicious Judges on the Bench, many Noble, Worthy, and Great Persons in the Senate-House : I say, how happy might we be, did not the Discontents and Murmurings, the Pride and Ambition, the Envy and Hatred of some Turbulent and Restless Spirits, in Church and State, club together, and interrupt that Peace and Harmony, destroy that Love

and Charity, which otherwise would be the Ornament and Stability of both.

If a constant Series of Actions are surer *Criteria* to judge of Men's Principles, than Occasional Professions and ambiguous Declarations, (which are often used to secrete or conceal Evil Designs) then it will be easy to interpret what some Persons mean by the specious Assurances of Loyalty to the Queen, the Defence of the Prerogative, their Zeal for the House of *Hannover*, the Doctrines of Passive Obedience and Non-Resistance, by their declaring for Indulgence to Consciences truly Scrupulous, their Desires to have Her Majesty's Forces Victorious, *France* reduced, and Peace restored to *Europe*.

In vain do Men make large Promises, and bold Assurances, what Services they will render the Queen, at the next Election of Members to serve in Parliament, in Chusing Persons of known Loyalty to Her Majesty, and Zeal for the Protestant Succession; whilst they themselves declare for Principles that call in Question the Right of the one, and tend to defeat the other; who dislike those Proceedings of the last Session, which Her Majesty hath approved as necessary, and insult those Members whom she hath honoured with particular and signal Marks of Her Favour and Esteem; for no other Reason, that appears, but because they so honourably discharged their Duty in the Prosecution of that Despicable High-Church Clergyman, Dr. *Sacheverell*; a Criminal, whom they themselves thought deserved a Severer Judgment: What else was the Language of their Publick Rejoycings, at the Moderation of that August Court, the House of Lords, in passing Sentence upon him? A Sentence which I do not in the least regret, but heartily wish for the Nation and Doctor's sake, its proper and designed Effect (the Amendment of his Person) had been more visible in his subsequent Deportment.

To conclude these Remarks, it is to be wished that notwithstanding all the Pretences and Assurances of Loyalty to the Queen, Zeal for the House of *Hannover*, which with so much Solemnity have been made and repeated in late Addresses, there were not too much ground to suspect, that many have their Reserves, and a Faculty Office within their own Breasts, to interpret and dispense with them, as serve their Purposes. Their Church Memorials are extant, and the writings of a celebrated Author of the Convocation Controversy ; whose Insolence towards Her Majesty, &c. hath been deservedly chastised by a very Learned and Judicious Divine of our Church. Should the Abettors and Encouragers of the late Tumults and Rebellion, (for such I must call it, because so adjudged) ever have the Power (which I heartily pray God to prevent) to advance a Popish Prince to the Throne, who will place them in the Saddle, and intrust them with *Laudean* Ecclesiastical Whips, and Don *Sacheverellian* Spurs, to exercise ALL THOSE WHOLSOME SEVERITIES AND WISE POLITICKS, which K. *James I.* neglected, and which some have been long pressing the Government unto, I cannot refrain from expressing my Fears, that we should soon see their Masks thrown aside, soon find the 13th Chapter to the *Romans*, and their Apostolical and Primitive Doctrines, ineffectual to keep Active Nature in subjection, and prevent its Rebelling against Principle ; All Acts of Parliament limiting the Descent of the Crown too weak, to guard the Throne and her Majesty, or after Her Decease, to place one of the *Hannover* Family thereon. The Hereditary would be preferred before the Legal Right, and thought sufficient to supercede all Obligations arising from Oaths, Abjurations, and the *English* Constitution. What a dismal Scene of Misery (*horresco referens*) would then open upon us ? What Devastations would soon run through this Land of Pleasantness ? The Fences that now preserve the Church and State pulled up, our Constitution violated, our Altars polluted

ted, the Funds of the Nation (in which High-Church and Nonjurors, comparatively, are little concerned) applied to pay the Charges, with Interest, of *St. Germain's Court*, *Scotch Expeditions*, &c. the remembrance of our long-preserved Liberty now lost, and our Halcyon Days fled away, must pierce deep, entring our very Souls. Could we of this Nation be persuaded now and then to retire, and seriously consider the certain Consequences of such a Revolution, methinks the amazing Prospect should be an irresistible Motive to Love and Charity, to Tenderness and Compassion, to Peace and Unity, to form our Lives and Conversations according to the plain Rules and Precepts of our most Holy Religion; Precepts adapted to the Understanding of the meanest Capacities, which tend to make us Holy and Happy here, Blessed and Glorious hereafter. We should then need no elaborate Comments to explain those Doctrines and Notions, with which Vulgar Heads at this Day are puzzled and amused, and with great Warmth and Heat contested amongst the Learned.

P O S T S C R I P T.

SINCE the writing hereof, as I was walking Solitary some Miles distant from my Habitation, it came into my Thoughts to reflect, what should Occasion that Ferment that is in the Nation. Why after Twenty Years Experience of their Loyal and Peaceable Demeanor, without any new Provocation, Protestant Dissenters should be reviled and in so scurrilous a Manner Reproached? Why the Doctrines of unlimited Passive Obedience and Non-Resistance should be so much insisted on, there being not any Shadow of Reason to attempt the creating Jealousies between the Queen and Her People? To impute this to the Proceedings of the Parliament against *Dr. Sacheverell*, I saw no Reason, it having an earlier Date; and he a Person not considerable enough, either for Learning

ing, Virtue, or Piety, to engage many to appear for his sake, abstractedly considered. To ascribe it to Ambition, Covetousness, or other common and natural Effects of Man's Primæve Apostacy, did as little satisfy; for these are Permanent and Active at all times. Upon further revolving Matters in my own Thoughts, I concluded it chiefly owed its Original to these Two Causes. First, from Discontent and a dislike of the present Limitation and Settlement of the Crown.

Secondly, From a distrust of the Divine Providence.

1. From Discontent and Dislike of the present Settlement of the Crown. And I was confirmed herein, because there are none of the Enemies thereof, and of the Nations Abroad, nor any Non-jurors, *Jacobites*, or *Roman* Catholick amongst us, but what do rejoice at these Proceedings.

It is indeed owned that there appears great Zeal in these late Addresses for the *Hannover* and Protestant Succession; but had this been omitted, or declared against, it had effectually at once defeated all Designs for its overthrow; for there are strong Aversions in far the greatest Part of the Nation to Popery, against which this Settlement is a great and strong Barrier, and so esteemed: But notwithstanding this seeming Zeal for the Act of Settlement, such Methods are pitched upon as do directly tend to destroy it; as traducing the Parliament and Ministry, railing at, and aspersing the most worthy of our Clergy, and Members of the Church of *England*, and the whole Body of Protestant Dissenters, who are all unalterably fixed for maintaining the Protestant Succession in the Illustrious House of *Hannover*; and whilst these continue in Authority and Reputation, it is impossible to form Designs effectual to bring about another Revolution. But if by raising Heats and Divisions, by Changes and Dissolutions, there should be any Appearances in their Favour, I will not engage for the Continuance of their Fidelity to that Settlement; for they have taken care to join with their
Assu-

3)

Assurances, a very great Ardour for the Hereditary Right to the Crown; a Right asserted to be Paramount to the Legal Right. And whenever there shall be a Contest, (which God avert,) between these; which of them will be earnestly contended for, and by whom, I will not at present determine. †

2. Another Cause is a distrust of Divine Providence. For did Persons seriously believe and consider, that God governs the World; That he hath promised to preserve his Church (of which that of *England* is the purest part,) That all things are managed with infinite Wisdom and Goodness, conjunct with equal Power and Justice; that innumerable Varieties of Means lye open to the Almighty's View, which frail Man hath no Apprehensions of; that he stands not in need of the sinful Agency of Man for the Accomplishment of his Purposes; they would with greater Patience, with a more steady Trust and Reliance wait for the Issues of Providence, without perplexing themselves with an excessive Sollicitude for Futurity, with Reference to the great Affairs of the Nation; this would restrain both Clergy and Laity, from unreasonably interposing and meddling with Things above them: The *Arcana's* of State, the modelling of Governments, mixing Politicks in their Sermons and Discourses, raising Controversies and Disputes, serving to little other purpose than the embittering Men's Spirits; Debates, destructive of that Peace and Love that would render us a Nation, more compacted and united at Home, more formidable Abroad.

I would not be misunderstood; therefore do declare that in writing these Remarks, I had not the least Thought of reflecting on the sacred Order of the Clergy, or those many venerable Persons, who by their Orthodox Sermons and Writings, and Pious and Truly Christian Examples, have endeavour'd to Instruct and Reform the Nation, and allay that Spirit of Bitterness and Fury that now rages therein; neither had I any design to encourage Dissenters in their Separation from
our

(2)
our established Church, or a right to include there-
in all those that have Signed the Addresses so often
mentioned.

Little Reason have any from these Addresses, to Con-
clude, That the Nation generally are for High-Church
and *Sacheverell* : for notwithstanding the Attempts eve-
ry where made, many whole Counties have not yet
been prevailed upon, by all their Arts and Industry, to
appear for them ; and for want of one from the Uni-
versity of *Cambridge*, an Address above Twenty Years
past presented, is Revived and Printed : Several Coun-
ties pretended to be Represented by very inconsidera-
ble Numbers ; others have more unanimously concurred
in Addresses of a very different Import. Great
Noise hath been made throughout the Kingdom, with
the hasty Address from the Common Council of *Lon-
don*, which indeed was by a small Majority carried ; but
the Citizens thereof did on *Midsummer* Day last , by
almost a unanimous Choice of worthy Sheriffs, mani-
festly declare their Zeal and Steadiness to preserve the
Constitution, notwithstanding the Opposition of High-
Church Addresses ; which is an undeniable Evidence of
the Fallaciousness of those Arguments that are made
use of to impose upon People, from the Language of
Modern Addresses, understood by the least part of those
in whose Names Presented.

F I N I S.

ere-
ten

on-
rch
ve-
yet
to
ni-
ears
un-
ra-
ur-
eat
ith
on-
but
by
ni-
the
gh-
of
de
of
of



